for the [illegible] Historical Society.

LETTER

from a Gentleman

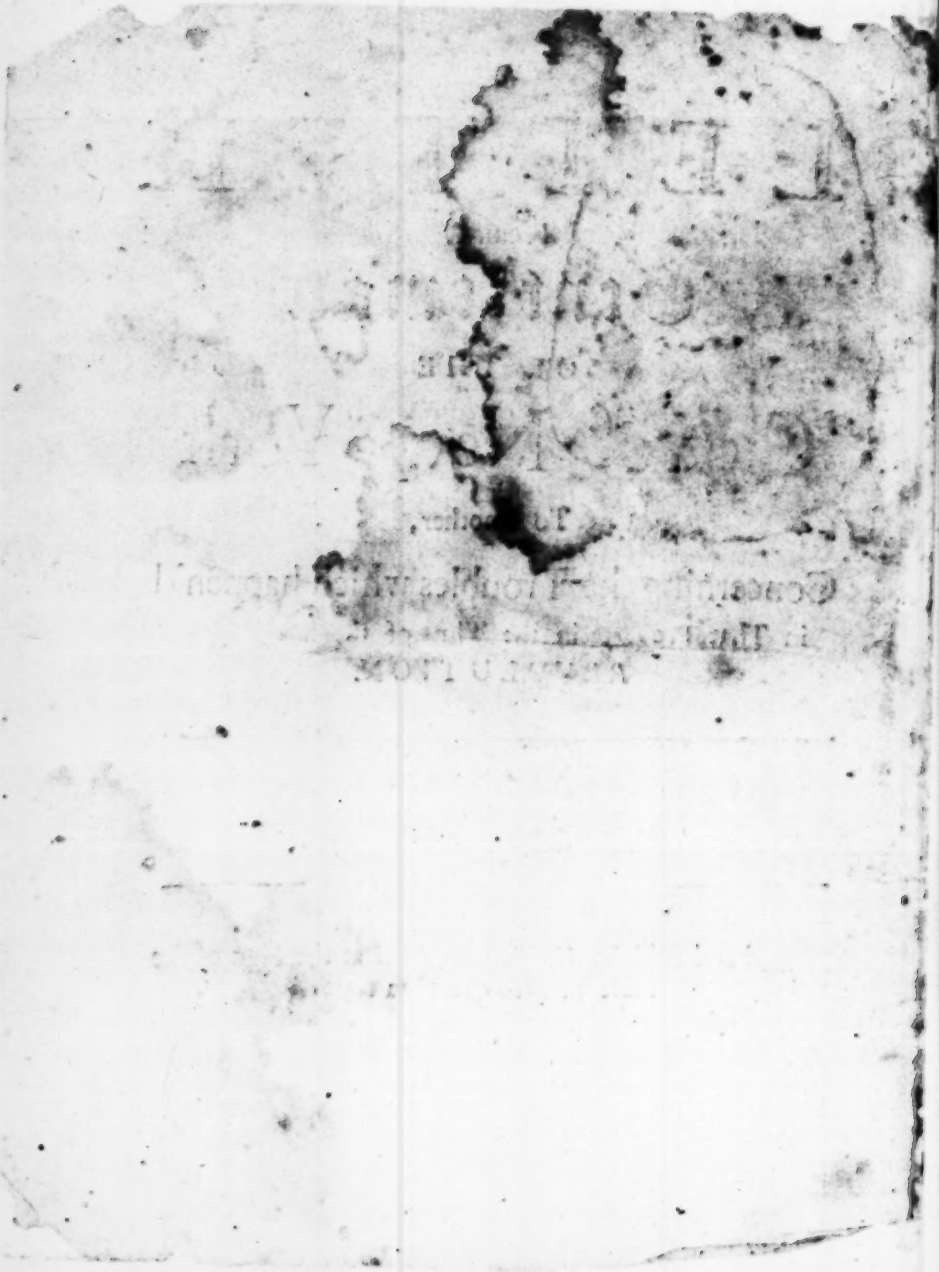
OF THE

City of New-York

To [illegible]ther,

Concerning the Troubles which happen'd in That Province in the Time of the late Happy REVOLUTION.

Printed and Sold by *William Bradford* at the Sign of the Bible in *New-York*, 1698.



SIR;

I Cannot but admire to hear that ſome Gentlemen ſtill have a good Opinion of the late *Diſorders* committed by Capt. *Jacob Leyſler*, and his Accomplices, in *New-York*, as if they had been for His Majeſties Service, and the Security of that Province; and that ſuch Monſtrous Falſhoods do find Credit, That the Perſons before in Commiſſion, & did labour to oppoſe & prevent thoſe *Diſorders*, were *Jacobites*, or Perſons ill affected to the Happy Revolution in *England*. But it has been often the Calamity of all Ages to palliate Vice with falſe Gloſſes, and to criminate the beſt Actions of the moſt Virtuous and moſt Pious Men. So that Truth and Innocency, without ſome Defence, has not proved at all times a ſufficient Bullwork againſt malitious Falſhoods and Calumnies. Wherefore I ſhall endeavour to give you a true and brief Account of that matter, as I my ſelf have been a Perſonal Witneſs to moſt of them.

It was about the beginning of *April*, 1689. when the firſt Reports arrived at New-York, that the Prince of *Orange*, now his preſent Majeſty, was arrived in *England* with conſiderable Forces, and that the late King *James* was fled into *France*, and that it was expected War would be ſoon proclaimed between *England* and *France*.

The Leiut. Governour, *Francis Nicholſon*, and the Council, being *Proteſtants*, reſolved thereupon to ſuſpend all *Roman Catholicks* from Command and Places of Truſt in the Government, and accordingly ſuſpended Major

Baxter from being a Member of Council and Captain of a Company at *Albany*, and *Bartholomew Ruſſel* from being Enſign in the Fort at New-York, they both being *Papiſts*, who forth-with left their Command, and departed the Province.

And becauſe but three Members of the Council were reſiding in New York, *viz.* Mr. *Frederick Philips*, Coll. *Stephanus Cortlandt*, & Coll. *Nicholas Bayard*, all of Dutch Birth, all Members, and the two laſt, for the ſpace of near thirty Years paſt Elders and Deacons of the Dutch Proteſtant Church in New-York, and moſt affectionate to the *Royal Houſe of Orange*; It was Reſolved by the ſaid Lieut. Governor and Council, to call and conveen to their Aſſiſtance all the Juſtices of the Peace, and other civil Magiſtrates, and the Commiſſion Officers in the Province, for to conſult and adviſe with them what might be proper for the Preſervation of the Peace, and the Safety of ſaid Province in that Conjuncture, till Orders ſhould arrive from *England*.

Whereupon the ſaid Juſtices, Magiſtrates and Officers were accordingly convened, and ſtiled by the Name of *The General Convention for the Province of* New York; and all matters of Government were carried on and managed by the major Vote of that Convention.

And in the firſt place it was by them agreed and ordered, Forth-with to fortifie the City of New-York.

And that for the better Security of the Fort (ſince the Garriſon was weak, and to prevent all manner of Doubts and Jealouſies) a competent Number of the City Militia ſhould keep Guard in ſaid Fort, and *Nicholas Bayard*, Coll. of ſaid Militia recommended to give ſuitable Orders accordingly.

And that the Revenue ſhould be continued and received by ſome Gentlemen appointed by that Convention, for Repairing the Fort, and Fortifying of the City; but againſt this Order Capt *Leyſler* (who as a Captain was a Member of that Convention) did enter his diſſent, with ſome few others.

It was alſo recommended to ſaid Coll. *Bayard* to haſten to fortifie the City with all poſſible ſpeed, who upon the Credit of the Revenue did advance what Money was needful for Materials. And by the Aſſiſtance of the Militia Officers, and daily Labour of the Inhabitants had the ſame finiſh't before the end of *May*, excepting Capt. *Leyſler*'s Quota.

About the middle of *May* the Ship *Beaver*, *John Corbit* Maſter, being ready to ſail for *England*, the Lieu. Governour and Council ſent in her by Mr. *John Riggs*, and in ſeveral other Ships that ſoon followed, Letters to the Earl, now Duke of *Shrewsbury*, then Principal Secretary of State, and to the Lords of the Committee for Trade and Plantations, wherein they ſignified their rejoycing at the News of his Royal Highneſs, the *Prince of Orange*, now his preſent Majeſties arrival in *England*, in order to Redreſs the Grievances of the Nation, and giving a particular Account of the ſtate of Affairs of this Province, and that they would endeavour to preſerve its Peace and Security till Orders ſhould arrive from *England*, which they humbly prayed might be haſtened with all poſſible ſpeed. Which ſaid Letters were moſt graciouſly received, and anſwered by his Majeſties Letter, bearing date the 30th of *July*, 1689.

But againſt Expectation, it ſoon happened, that on the laſt day of ſaid Moneth of *May*, Capt. *Leyſler* having a Veſſel with ſome Wines in the Road, for which he refuſed to pay the Duty, did in a Seditious manner ſtir up the meaneſt

ſort

ſort of the Inhabitants (affirming, *That King James being fled the Kingdom, all manner of Government was fallen in this Province*) to riſe in Arms, and forcibly poſſeſs themſelves of the Fort and Stores, which accordingly was effected whileſt the Lieut. Governour and Council, with the Convention, were met at the City Hall to conſult what might be proper for the common Good and Safety; where a party of Armed Men came from the Fort, and forced the Lieut. Governour to deliver them the Keys; and ſeized alſo in his Chamber a Cheſt with *Seven Hundred Seventy Three Pounds, Twelve Shillings* in Money of the Government. And though Coll *Bayard*, with ſome others appointed by the Convention, uſed all endeavours to prevent thoſe Diſorders, all proved vain; for moſt of thoſe that appeared in Arms were Drunk, and cryed out, *They diſown'd all manner of Government.* Whereupon, by Capt. *Leyſler*'s perſwaſion, they proclaimed him to be their Commander, there being then no other Commiſſion Officer amongſt them.

Capt. *Leyſler* being in this manner poſſeſt of the Fort, took ſome Perſons to his Aſſiſtance, which he call'd, *The Committee of Safety.* And the Lieut. Governour, *Francis Nicollſon* being in this manner forced out of his Command, for the ſafety of his Perſon, which was daily threatned, with-drew out of the Province.

About a week after, Reports came from *Boſton*, That their Royal Highneſſes, the Prince and Princes of *Orange* were proclaimed King and Queen of *England.* Whereupon the Council and Convention were very deſirous to get that Proclamation, and not only wrote for it, but ſome of them hearing that two Gentlemen were coming from *Connecticut* with a Copy of ſaid Proclimation, went out two days to meet them, in expectation of having the

Happineſs

happineſs to proclaim it: but Major *Gold* and Mr. *Fitz* miſſing them, having put the Proclamation into Capt. *Leyſter*'s hands, he, without taking any Notice of the Council or Convention, did proclaim the ſame, though very diſorderly, after which he went with his Accomplices to the Fort, and the Gentlemen of the Council and Magiſtrates, and moſt of the principal Inhabitants and Merchants went to Coll. *Bayards* Houſe and drank the Health and Proſperity of King *William* and Queen *Mary* with great Expreſſions of Joy.

Two days after, a printed Proclamation was procured by ſome of the Council, dated the 14th of *February*, 1688. whereby their Majeſties confirmed all Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Collectors and Receivers of the Revenues, *&c.* being *Proteſtants*; which was forth-with publiſhed at the City Hall by the Mayor and Alder-men, accompanyed with the Council, and moſt of the chief Citizens and Merchants. And purſuant thereunto the Collector, *Mat. Plowman*, being a *Papiſt*, was forth-with ſuſpended by the Convention; and Coll. *Bayard*, Alder-man. *Paul Richards*, Capt. *Thomas Winham*, and Lieut. *John Haynes*, Merchants, were by them commiſſionated and appointed to collect the Revenue until Orders ſhould arrive from *England*. Whereupon thoſe Gentlemen were ſworn by Coll. *Cortland*, then Major of the City, they being the firſt in this Province that took the Oathes to their Majeſties appointed by Act of Parliament, inſtead of the Oathes of Allegiance and Supremacy.

But as ſoon as thoſe Gentlemen entered upon the Office, Capt. *Leyſter* with a party of his Men in Arms, and Drink, fell upon them at the Cuſtom-Houſe, and with Naked Swords beat them thence, endeavouring to Maſſacree ſome of them, which were Reſcued by Providence. Where-

upon

upon ſaid *Leyſler* beat an Alarm, crying about the City, *Treaſon, Treaſon*, and made a ſtrict ſearch to ſeize Coll. *Bayard*, who made his eſcape, and departed for *Albany*, where he ſtaid all Summer, in hopes that Orders might arrive from *England* to ſettle thoſe Diſorders.

The ſaid Capt. *Leyſler* finding almoſt every man of Senſe, Reputation or Eſtate in the place to oppoſe and diſcourage his Irregularities, cauſed frequent falſe Alarms to be made, and ſent ſeveral parties of his armed Men out of the Fort, drag'd into naſty Goals within ſaid Fort ſeveral of the principal Magiſtrates, Officers and Gentlemen, and others, that would not own his Power to be lawful, which he kept in cloſe Priſon during Will and Pleaſure, without any Proceſs, or allowing them to Bail. And he further publiſh't ſeveral times, by beat of Drums, *That all thoſe who would not come into the Fort and ſign their hands*, and ſo thereby to own his Power to be lawful, *ſhould be deemed and eſteemed as Enemies to his Majeſty and the Country, and be by him treated accordingly* By which means many of the Inhabitants, tho' they abhor'd his Actions, only to eſcape a naſty Goal, and to ſecure their Eſtates, were by fear and compulſion drove to comply, ſubmit and ſign to whatever he commanded.

And though Capt. *Leyſler* had at firſt ſo violently oppoſed the collecting of the *Revenue*, alledging it unlawful, as ſoon as his Wines were landed, and that he got into ſome Power, he forth-with ſet up for himſelf the collecting of ſaid Revenue by *Peter de Lanoy*, allowing him a great Sallary, and all the Perquiſits of that Office.

Upon the 10th of *December* following returned the ſaid Mr. *John Riggs* from *England*, with Letters from his Majeſty and the Lords, in anſwer to the Letters ſent by the Lieut. Governour and Council above recited, Directed, *To Our Truſty and Well-beloved* Francis Nicholſon, *Eſq;*

Our

Our Lieutenant Governour and Commander in chief of Our Province of New-York *in* America, *and in his abſence To ſuch as for the time being, take care for the Preſervation of the Peace, and adminiſtring the Laws in Our ſaid Province.* Whereby his Majeſty approved of the Proceedings and Care that had been taken by ſaid Lieut. Governour and Council for the Peace and Safety of the Province, with further Power and Directions to continue therein till further Orders. Which ſaid Letters the ſaid Mr. *Riggs* deſigned to deliver on the following Morning to the Gentlemen of the Council, to whom they properly did belong, being an anſwer to their ſaid Letter; but was obſtructed therein by ſaid *Leyſler*, who ſent a party of his Men in Arms, and brought ſaid *Riggs* to the Fort, where he forced ſaid Letters from him, though ſome Gentlemen of the Council, that went the ſame time to the Fort, proteſted againſt it, but he drove them out of the Fort, calling them *Rogues*, *Papiſts*, and other opprobious Names.

Soon after the Receipt of ſaid Letters, ſaid Capt. *Leyſler* ſtiled himſelf *Lieutenant Governour*, appointed a Council, and preſumed further to call a ſelect Number of his own Party, who called themſelves *The General Aſſembly of the Province*, and by their advice and aſſiſtance raiſed ſeveral Taxes and great Sums of Money from their Majeſties good Subjects within this Province. Which Taxes together with that 773 *l.* 12 *s.* in Money, which he had ſeized from the Government, and the whole Revenue, he applyed to his own uſe, and to maintain ſaid Diſorders, allowing his private men 18 *d.* *per Day*, and to others proportionably.

On the 20th of *January* following Coll. *Bayard* and Mr *Nicolls* had the ill fortune to fall into his hands, and were in a barbarous manner, by a party in Arms, drag'd 1689

into the Fort, and there put into a Nafty place, without any manner of Proceſs, or being allowed to bayl, though the ſame was offered for ſaid Coll. *Bayard*, by ſome of the ableſt and richeſt Inhabitants to the Sum of Twenty Thouſand Pounds, either for his appearance to anſwer, or depart the Province, or to go for *England*; but without any Cauſe given, or Reaſons aſſigned, laid ſaid Coll. *Bayard* in Irons, and kept him and Mr. *Nicolls* cloſe Priſoners for the ſpace of fourteen Moneths, where they, with ſeveral others, that had been long detained Priſoners, were ſet at Liberty by Governour *Slaughter*.

And whileſt he kept thoſe Gentlemen in Priſon, he quartered his armed Men in their Houſes, where they committed all manner of Outrages; And to give one Inſtance of many others, A Party of twelve Men were quartered at the Houſe of Coll. *Bayard*, with directions to pillage and plunder at diſcretion, which was bought off with Money and plentiful Entertainment. But the ſame day, when that party had received their Money, another party came in with Naked Swords, opened ſeveral Chambers and Cheſts in ſaid Houſe, and did Rob and carry away what Money and other Goods they found.

At the ſame time Coll *Bayard* and Mr. *Nicolls* were taken, ſtrict ſearch was made for Coll. *Cortlandt*, but he, with ſeveral other Gentlemen, having made their eſcape, were forced to leave their Families and Concerns, and remain in Exile, till relieved by the arrival of Governour *Slaughter*.

It is hardly to be expreſt what Cruelties Capt. *Leyſler* and his Accomplices impoſed upon the ſaid Priſoners and all others that would not own his Power to be lawful. Neither could the *Proteſtant Miniſters* in the Province eſcape their Malice and Cruelty; for Mr. *Selyns*, Miniſter of

of *New-York*, was most grossly abused by *Leysler* himself in the Church at the time of Divine Service, and threatned to be silenced, *&c.* Mr. *Dellius*, Minister at *Albany*, to escape a nasty Coal, was forced to leave his Flock, and fly for shelter into *New England*. Mr. *Varick*, Minister of the Dutch Towns on *Nassau Island*, was by armed men drag'd out of his House to the Fort, then imprisoned without bayl, *for speaking* (as was pretended) *Treasonable words against Capt. Leysler and the Fort*; then prosecuted, and decreed by *Leter d' Lanoy*, pretended Judge, without any Commission or Authority, *To be deprived from his Ministerial Function, amerced in a Fine of* 80 l. *and to remain in close Prison till that Fine should be paid*; yea, he was so tormented, that in all likelyhood it occasioned and hastened the sudden Death of that most Reverend and Religious Man. The *French* Ministers, Mr. *Perret* and Mr. *Dellie* had some better Quarters, but were often threatned to be prosecuted in like manner, because they would not approve of his Power and disorderly proceedings.

None in the Province, but those of his Faction, had any safety in their Estates; for said Capt. *Leysler*, at will and pleasure, sent to those who disapproved of his Actions to furnish him with Money, Provisions, and what else he wanted, and upon denyal, sent armed men out of the Fort, and forcibly broke open several Houses, Shops, Cellars, Vessels, and other places where they expected to be supplyed, and without any the least payment or satisfaction, carried their Plunder to the Fort; all which was extreamly approved of by those poor Fellows which he had about him, and was forced to feed and maintain; and so he stiled those his Robberies with the gilded Name and Pretence, *That it was for their Majesties King* William *and Queen* Mary's *special Service*, though it was after found

out, that whole Cargo's of thoſe ſtolen goods were ſold to his Friends in the City, and ſhipt off for the Weſt-Indies and elſe where.

In this manner he the ſaid *Leyſler*, with his Accomplices, did force, pillage, rob and ſteal from their Majeſties good Subjects within this Province, almoſt to their utter Ruin, vaſt Sums of Money, and other Effects, the eſtimation of the Damages done only within this City of *New-York*, amounting, as by Account may appear, to the Sum of *Thirteen Thouſand Nine Hundred and Fifty Nine Pounds*, beſide the Rapines, Spoils and Violences done at Coll. *Willets* on *Naſſaw-Iſland*, and to many others in ſeveral parts of the Province.

And thus you may ſee how he uſed and exerciſed an Exorbitant, Arbitrary & Unlawful Power over the Perſons and Eſtates of his Majeſties good Subjects here, againſt the known and Fundamental Laws of the Land, and in ſubvertion of the ſame, to the great Oppreſſion of his Majeſties Subjects, and to the apparent decay of Trade and Commerce.

In this Calamity, Miſery and Confuſion was this Province, by thoſe Diſorders, enthrawled near the ſpace of two years, until the arrival of his Majeſties Forces, under the command of Major *Ingoldsby*, who, with ſeveral Gentlemen of the Council, arrived about the laſt day of *January*, 169$\frac{0}{1}$. which ſaid Gentlemen of the Council, for the Preſervation of the Peace, ſent and offered to ſaid *Leyſler*, That he might ſtay and continue his Command in the Fort, only deſiring for themſelves and the Kings Forces quietly to quarter and refreſh themſelves in the City, till Governour *Slaughter* ſhould arrive; but the ſaid *Leyſler*, inſtead of complying, asked Mr. *Brooke*, one of his Majeſties Council, *Who were appointed of the Council in this Province?*

and

and Mr. *Brooke* having named Mr. *Phillips*, Coll. *Cortland* & Coll. *Bayard*, he fell into a Paſſion, & cry'd, *What! thoſe Papiſt Dogs, Rogues Sacrament, if the King ſhould ſend Three-Thouſand ſuch I would cut them all off*; And without any cauſe given, he proclaimed open War againſt them. Whereupon, they, for Self-preſervation, protection of the Kings Forces and Stores, and the ſafety of the City, were neceſſitated to perſwade to their aſſiſtance ſeveral of their Majeſties good Subjects then in Oppoſition againſt the ſaid *Leyſler*, with no other intent, as they ſignified to him by ſeveral Letters and Meſſages, but only for ſelf-ſecurity and Defence; yet notwithſtanding, the ſaid *Leyſler* proceeded to make War againſt them and the Kings Forces, and fired a vaſt Number of great and ſmall Shot in the City, whereby ſeveral of his Majeſties Subjects were killed and wounded as they paſſed in the ſtreets upon their lawful Occaſions, tho' no Oppoſition was made on the other ſide.

At this height of Extremity was it when Governour *Slaughter* arrived on the 19th of *March*, 1691. who having publiſh't his Commiſſion from the City Hall, with great ſigns of Joy, by firing all the Artillary within and round the City, ſent thrice to demand the ſurrender of the Fort from Capt. *Leyſler* and his Accomplices, which was thrice denyed, but upon great Threatnings, the following Day ſurrendered to Governor *Slaughter*, who forth-with cauſed the ſaid Capt. *Leyſler*, with ſome of the chief Malefactors to be bound over to anſwer their Crimes at the next Supream Court of Judicature, where the ſaid *Leyſler* and his pretended Secretary *Milborn* did appear, but refuſed to plead to the Indictment of the grand Jury or to own the Juriſdiction of that Court; and ſo after ſeveral hearings, as Mutes, were found guilty of High Treaſon and Murder, and executed accordingly.

Several

Several of the other Malefactors that pleaded were also found Guilty, and particularly one *Abraham Governeur* for Murdering of an Old Man peaceably passing along the Street, but were Reprieved by Governour *Sloughter*, and upon Coll. *Fletcher*'s arrival by him set at liberty, upon their Submission and promise of good Behaviour.

Sir, All what is here set down is True, and can be proved and justified by the Men of greatest Probity and best Figure amongst us. If I were to give a particular Narrative of all the Cruelties and Robberies perpetrated upon their Majesties most affectionate Subjects in this Province, they would fill a Volumn: There was no need of any Revolution here; there were not ten *Jacobites* in the whole; they were all well known, and the strictest *Protestants*, and men of best Figure, Repuration and Estates were at the Helm, it may plainly be perceived by the several steps and measures were followed at that time, and by their Letrers to the then Earl, now Duke of *Shrewsbury*, and to the Lords, and the Kings Answer thereunto. The Copy of which Answer, and some other *Papers* worthy of your perusal are inclosed.

So soon as Governour *Sloughter* arrived, an Assembly was called, which upon the 18th of *April*, 1691. did present an Address to his Excellency, signed by their Speaker, together with the Resolves of that House, which when you are pleased to read, gives the Conclusive Opinion and Judgment of the General Assembly of this Province, of all those disorderly Proceedings, for which those two have suffered Death, and their Sentence was since approved by Her Majesty, of ever blessed Memory, in Council.

Many worthy *Protestants* in *England*, and other parts of

of the world, being sincerely devoted to his Majesties Interest, have yet notwithstanding (unacquainted with our Circumstances, and not duely apprized of the truth) been more easily induced to give credit to the false Glosses and Calumnies of byassed and disaffected Persons from this Province. But in my Observation, most Gentlemen that have come hither so prepossessed, after some time spent here, have been thorowly convinced of their Mistake, and that those men who suffered Death, did not from pure zeal for their Majesties Interest, and the *Protestant Religion*, but being of desperate Fortune, thrust themselves into Power, of purpose to make up their wants by the Ruin, and Plunder of his Majesties Loyal *Subjects*, and were so far engaged in their repeated Crimes, that they were driven to that height of Desperation, had not the Providence of Almighty God prevented it, the whole Province had been Ruined and *Destroyed*.

I have put this in writing at your Request, to assist your Memory, and leave it to his Excellency Coll. *Fletcher*, and your own Observations, to enlarge upon the Characters of those Persons who have been the greatest Sufferers in the time of those Disorders, and of their Patience and Moderation since your arrival; also, of the Disaffected, and the Causes which you have frequently observed to hold this Province in Disquiet and Trouble. Notwithstanding all which, and the frequent Attachs of the *French* and *Indians* upon our Fronteers, this Province has not lost one foot of ground during the War, but have had considerable Advantages upon the Enemy, which, under God, is due to the prudent and steady Conduct and great Care and Diligence of Coll. *Fletcher*, our present Governour.

You

You have been an Eye Witneſs, and have had Time and Experience enough to enable you to inform others in *England*, which if you will pleaſe to do, I doubt not but it will gain Credit, and be an extraordinary piece of Service to this Province. I am,

SIR,

Your Moſt Humble Servant.

New-York, *December* 31. 1697.

Willian

The KING's Letter.

William R.

Trusty and Well-beloved, We greet you well. Whereas We have been given to understand by Letters from you, and others the principal Inhabitants of Our Province of New-York, *of your Dutiful Submission to Our Royal Pleasure, and readiness to receive from Us such Orders as We should think requisite for settling the Peace and good Government of Our Province of* New-York. *We have thought fit hereby to signifie unto you, That We are taking such Resolution concerning the same as may tend to the Wellfare of Our Subjects, Inhabitants there. And in the mean time We do hereby Authorize and Impower you to take upon you the Government of the said Province, calling to your Assistance, in the Administration thereof, the principal Free-holders and Inhabitants of the same, or so many of them as you shall think fit, Willing and Requiring you to do and perform all things which to the Place and Office of Our Lieutenant Governour and Commander in Chief of Our Province of* New-York, *doth or may appertain, as you shall find necessary for Our Service, and the good of Our Subjects, according to the Laws and*

Customs of Our said Province, until further Order from Us. And so We bid you Farewell. Given at Our Court at Whitehall *the* 30th *Day of* July, 1689. *in the first Year of Our Reign.*

By His Majesties Command,

Nottingham.

Was Superscribed,

To Our Trusty and Well-beloved Francis Nicholson, *Esq; Our Lieut. Governour and Commander in Chief of Our Province of* New-York *in* America; *And in his Absence, To such as for the time being take care for preserving the Peace and administring the Laws in Our said Province of* New-York *in* America.

The

The Reſolves of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, &c.

Houſe of Repreſentatives for the Province of New-York, April 17. 1691. P. M.

UPON further Conſideration of the Petition preſented to this Houſe by many of the Free-holders and Inhabitants within this City and Province,

Reſolved, Nimini Contradicente,

That *Jacob Leyſter*, *Samuell Edſall*, and divers others aiding, aſſiſting and abetting him in the Diſſolving the Convention that was convened at the City of *New-York* for the Preſervation of the Peace, the Execution of Juſtice, and the ſecuring of this Provi ce for their Majeſties Service, King *William* and Queen *Mary*, King and Queen of *England*, *&c.* was Tumultuous, Illegal and againſt their Majeſties Right over this their Province, being a Dominion of their Crown of *England*.

Reſolved,

That the Impriſoning of their Majeſties Proteſtant Subjects into Doleful and Nitious Priſons, and their keeping them by Force and Violence, without any Commitment, or the aſſignment of any legal Cauſe, was Arbitrary, Illegal, & againſt the Peace and Dignity of their Majeſties Crown of England, and alſo a Violation of the Rights and Priviledges of Their Majeſties Subjects inhabiting within this Province.

Resolved,

That the prosecuring and forcing their Majesties Protestant Subjects to fly their Habitations, and forsake the care of their Families, by which the Strength of this Province was much weakened, was also Arbitrary, Illegal, and Destructive to Their Majesties Interest in this Province.

Resolved,

That the Depredations made by the *French* and *Indians* upon *Schanectady*, and other Plantations in the County of *Albany*, by which many of their Majesties Protestant Subjects were slain, their Houses burnt, and others carried into Captivity; which great loss is only to be attributed to the Disorders and Disturbances that were raised by those who had usurped a Power contrary to their Majesties Authority and Right of Government over this Province.

Resolved,

That the seizing and forcibly taking away of the Goods and Merchandizes from the Merchants and Persons inhabiting within this City and Province, was a Violation of their Majesties Peace, and the Destruction of their Laws, and to the manifest Ruin of many of their good Protestant Subjects within this City and Province.

Resolved,

That the levying and raising of Money upon their Majesties Subjects without lawful Authority, is Arbitrary and Illegal, and against the Rights and Priviledges of their Majesties Subjects inhabiting within this Province.

Resolved,

That the raising of Forces, and keeping their Majesties Fort of *New-York* against their Majesties Officers and Souldiers lately arrived, was *Rebellious*, and in prejudice

judice to their Majeſties Right and Dominion of this Province.

Reſolved,

That the denying the Surrender of their Majeſties Fort to his Excellency, after his arrival, and publication of their Majeſties Commiſſion to him, was Rebellious, and againſt the Dignity and Authority of their Majeſties Crown of *England.*

Ordered,

For the prevention of the like Miſtakes and Diſorders amongſt their Majeſties Subjects in this Province for the time to come, That theſe Reſolves be ſent to the Governour and Council, with the deſire of this Houſe, that they would be pleaſed to give the Concurrence of their Board thereunto.

Ordered,

That an Addreſs be made to his Excellency of the Reſolution of this Houſe to ſupport and defend their Majeſties Right and Dominion over this their Province, as it is now eſtabliſhed by their Majeſties Authority, in the adminiſtration of his Excellency, with our Lives and Fortunes againſt all their Majeſties Enemies.

By Order of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

Ja. Graham, *Speaker.*

An Addreſs to his Excellency Collonel *Slaughter.*

May it pleaſe your Excellency;

WE Their Majeſties moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects convened by their Majeſties moſt gracious Favour, in General Aſſembly, in this Province, do in all moſt Humble manner heartily congratulate your Excellency's arrival in this Government; and withal, preſume to acquaint your Excellency, That as in our hearts we do abhor and deteſt all the Rebellions, Arbitrary and Illegal Proceedings of the late Uſurpers of their Majeſties Authority over this Province, ſo we do, from the bottom of our hearts, with all Integrity, acknowledge and declare, That there are none that can or ought to have Right to Rule and Govern their Majeſties Subjects here, but by their Majeſties Authority, which is now placed in your Excellency. And therefore we do ſolemnly declare, That we will with our Lives and Fortunes ſupport and maintain the Adminiſtration of your Excellency's Government, under their Majeſties, againſt all their Majeſties Enemies whatſoever.

And this we humbly pray your Excellency to accept as the ſincere Acknowledgment of all their Majeſties good Subjects within this their Province, praying for their Majeſties long and happy Reign over us, and that your Excellency

Excellency may long Live and Rule us, according to Their Majeſties moſt Excellent Conſtitution of Governing his Subjects by a General Aſſembly.

By Order of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

Ja. Graham, *Speaker.*

April 17. 1691.

At the Court at *White-hall* the 17th of *March*, 1691.

PRESENT

The Queens moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHereas the Right Honourable, the Lords of the Committee for Trade and Plantations, have by their Report, dated the 11th Inſtant, repreſented to Her Majeſty, That they have examin'd the matter of the Petition of *Jacob Leyſler*, the Son of *Jacob Leyſler* of *New-York*, deceaſed, referred to the Committee by Her Majeſty's Order in Coucil of the 7th of *January* laſt, Complaining of Proceedings againſt his Father and *Jacob Milbourn*, by Coll. *Slaughter* at *New-York*, who were thereupon condemned and put to Death, and their Eſtates confiſcated. And their Lordſhips having fully heard the ſaid *Jacob Leyſler*, the Petitioner, by his Council learned, upon the whole matter, are humbly of Opinion, That the ſaid *Jacob Leyſler* and

Jacob

[illegible] condemned & have forfeited according to Law. But their Lordships do humbly offer their Intercession to her Majesty in behalf of their Families, as fit Objects of their Majesties Mercy. That the Estates of the said *Jacob Leysler* and *Jacob Milbourn*, deceased, may be Restored to them, upon their humble Application to their Majesties by Petition for the same. Her Majesty in Council is this day pleased to Approve the said Report, and to declare, That upon the humble Application of the Relations of the said *Jacob Leysler* and *Jacob Milbourn* deceased, Her Majesty will order the Estates of *Jacob Leysler* and *Jacob Milbourn* to be restored to their Families, as Objects of her Majesties Mercy.

Rich. Colinge.

FINIS.